

NEW YEARS IN MANY LANDS

STATE TO KEEP CONVICTS' MONEY

WILL NOT SET ASIDE 5 PER CENT OF EARNINGS FOR PRISONERS' DEPENDENT RELATIVES.

THE LAW MAY BE IGNORED

The Governor Says Nothing Can Be Done Without Legislative Authorization—Law Passed by General Assembly in 1907.

Jefferson City—Although attention has been called to the statute enacted in 1907 requiring the warden of the penitentiary to set aside 5 per cent of the earnings of convicts for the use of their dependent relatives, no money will be set aside under the new contract soon to be awarded, Gov. Major said.

The statute has never been complied with. The state already has taken unlawfully from the convicts over \$125,000 belonging by virtue of law to the dependents of the inmates.

The new contracts will be awarded at 15 cents a day performed. The amount of which each convict is entitled after day 1 will be 5% of his daily during the next two years for which he is contracted out. At the end of a contract, the 5% will have accumulated, so that the dependents will receive the 5% plus the additional 15 cents additional.

Gov. Major was asked yesterday if he does not violate the law. He admits that Warden McCall could keep a separate account of the 5% due the convicts under his contract with the new legislature concerning the next legislative session.

The governor said the records of the institution will show how many days are worked annually by each convict and this could be used by the legislature as a basis for the payment of this money to the convicts, if it is decided to do so.

Attorney General Barker, member of the board of prison inspectors, said recently that he would ask that this statute be complied with and that the warden be directed to set aside the earnings as the statute provides, even though it cannot be paid until appropriated by the legislature.

Barker is from New York and no new expression regarding the situation could be obtained.

The people of Jefferson City, through the President association, are now caring for 15 or 20 dependent relatives of convicts.

Mines Closed and Wages Reduced.

Jefferson City—A report from Joplin concerning the mining business in that district says:

The base range for zinc sulphide ore last week was \$10 to \$12, basis of 60 per cent metallic zinc, with premium lots selling up to \$12.

For the corresponding week of 1912 zinc sulphide brought \$14 to \$17 a ton basis, with choker lots selling up to \$16. Spelter was then quoted at \$7.15.

Many miners have cut wages, but there has been no indication of labor strike. The workers seem content to accept lower pay rather than to be thrown out of employment altogether.

At one large mine in the district the operators had a great surplus reserve tonnage which they were willing to sell for \$54, basis about 14 months age. They held in the hope of getting \$75. The ore is still in the bin.

Cadmium prices, which respond to sulphide offerings, are weaker at \$18 to \$20, basis of 40 per cent metallic zinc while the choker grades sell up to \$22.

Low lead ore prices may be anticipated as long as metal remains at the present weak quotation of \$108 to \$120.

Invitations for Governor's Ball.

Jefferson City—Mr. and Mrs. Major sent out invitations for the annual military ball at the executive mansion Jan. 1. The officers of the national guard and the mayor's personal staff of colonels will be out in full regalia. The governors' colonels have only this one chance a year to show off their uniforms, gold braid and highly polished swords.

Convict Twice Insane, Gets Pardon.

Jefferson City—Gov. Major pardoned Henry J. Haynes, who was sent to the penitentiary from Johnson county in October, 1910, under sentence of four years for grand larceny. Haynes has been sent twice from prison to the state hospital for the insane at Fulton for treatment, remaining in that institution some time.

Counting the time passed in the hospital at Fulton, he served his sentence more than twice.

Rates Cut 10.59 Per Cent.

Jefferson City—A reduction in express rates aggregating 10.59 per cent will be made in Missouri as the result of the recent conference at Chicago between committee-representatives of the National Association of Railways Commissioners and representatives of the express companies.

Senator Culver's Cousin Dies.

Carthage—Sen. Charles C. Culver, a cousin of United States Senator Carl Vinson, is dead here. He was a veteran of the civil war.

On Valuation Committee.

Jefferson City—John M. Atkinson, chairman of the public service commission, appeared before Washington, D. C., to attend a three days session of the valuation committee of the National Association of Railways and Utilities Commissioners.

Marshall—Ministers to Marshall

are being summoned to be tried by the phone in the various districts persons who have been indicted as an attempt to use of use of the greatest religious services and public safety.

It is being exercised in both County Court and Circuit courtrooms by Rev. Mr. Curtis, a Baptist evangelist.

Meetings are going on day and night and there have been no convictions.

Ministers are summoned along with men who are to be tried for their conduct at late hours to answer the trial.



NEW YEARS CELEBRATION IN JAPAN

CHINESE NEW YEAR



CHINESE NEW YEAR CELEBRATION



GERMAN CITIZENS CELEBRATING NEW YEARS



ITALIAN SOLDIERS CELEBRATING NEW YEARS

Blue and white masks that decorate every dwelling in the village.

Scotland is as well the land of cakes, and at this season the bakers' shops are filled with toothsome fairies, sugar covered and nestled in tea.

Germany observes various customs. Fairs are made on January 1, and gifts are exchanged; delicious little cakes are eaten in honor of the feast day. Different neighborhoods have characteristic sites and superstitions.

Thus in the Black Forest a workman likes to work a little bit at his trade the first day of the year to coax luck in business, most picturesque is the vendor of clocks, who sets out to sell one at least of his wares. Munich drinks deep to the health of the season in good Bavarian brew.

Jena, whose people recognize descent from those ancient Germans who believed in a god that brought light and warmth each year into the world to overcome the cold and dark of winter, builds in its public square at New Year's time a great bonfire, which typifies this ever new gift of the genial old deity that loved warmth and gave light.

Thither at midnight the people carry the things they wish to cast out of their lives with the old year.

Fire as a New Year's symbol is favored in Wales, as well. There fires are burned on New Year's day to purify the house for the entrance of new and gladome era, and the ashes are kept sacred from year to year, esteemed for special medicinal virtues.

The ringing of bells to announce the death of the old year and the birth of the new one is common in England and Scotland and in some parts of the United States. In many English churches impressive midnight services are held.

In the dales of Westmoreland it is usual to open the west door to let the old year out and to open the east door to let the new year in.

In England it is still an enjoyable practice to offer a mince pie to every caller during the last week of the old year, for every pie eaten under a different roof represents a happy month during the year to come. Often as I draw near one hears the expression:

"Thanks, I have eaten my twelve, so please excuse me."

What probably is the strangest New Year's rite is held in the Cevennes mountains, in southern France. At the last evening mass of the old year the herds and flocks of the peasantry are gathered before the porch of the little stone church high up on the mountain side and are

Rise up, good wife, and shake yer feathers.
Dinna think that we are beggars.
We are baithies come to play.
Rise up and give us bogmany.

When they have received the cakes and coins they expect they go on to the next place, first, however, having chalked the house, in token of good luck. Next morning all the children get up early and view with wide and interested eyes the

Big Crop All Over Missouri.

Jefferson City—Despite last summer's drought, the value of Missouri field crops and vegetables this year is estimated at only \$12,000,000 less than in 1912. The total value this year is \$75,787,126 according to the annual crop report issued by the state board of agriculture. The loss in value would be greater except for the higher prices now prevailing.

The figures for the various crops are as follows:

Corn	7,532,270 acres	\$12,748,641 bushels
Barley	397,695,769 acres	2,020,530 bushels
Oats	25,390,830 acres	\$28,506,846 bushels
Potatoes	656,182 acres	14,945,532 bushels
Prairie hay	127,963 acres	\$6,286,173
Timothy hay	100,865 tons	\$1,162,234
Turnips	2,142,762 acres	2,175,735 tons
Wheat	229,064,472 acres	\$29,064,472 bushels
Flax	5,431 acres	48,673 bushels
Rye	531 acres	\$5,839 bushels
Buckwheat	106,645 acres	38,510 bushels
Linseed	11,155 acres	\$10,982 bushels
Haylage	426 acres	11,100 bushels
Broomcorn	38,328 acres	18,918 acres
Hay	542,823 pounds	\$1,000,000
Grass seed	15,412 acres	1,152,557 bushels
Peas	31,224 acres	1,000,000 bushels
Flaxseed	1,124,461 acres	18,221 bushels
Mustard	1,146,000 acres	12,461 acres
Linseed oil	76,211 gallons	\$18,472 bushels
Flaxseed oil	1,150,000 bushels	16,153 bushels
Hay	347,490 bushels	1,000,000 bushels
Blue grass and other grasses	etc.	5,120,000 bushels
miscellaneous vegetables		\$4,210,000

The 1912 corn crop was \$10,982,000.

Linseed oil of 1912 produced per acre of 1,000 bushels from \$10 to \$12.

The wheat crop shows a gain of 10% over last year.

The yield per acre of wheat was 31.1 bushels in 1912, as against 31.1 in 1911.

The hay crop shows a decrease of 10% per acre.

Linseed oil was 1,000 bushels per acre in 1912, as against 1,000 bushels per acre in 1911.

Flaxseed acreage was 10% per acre less than last year, yield 1,000 bushels per acre.

Haylage acreage shows loss of 10% per acre, yield 1,000 bushels per acre.

Broomcorn acreage is but little less than half, 50% per cent that of 1912.

The yield is but 257 pounds as compared with 518 pounds last year, price \$15 per ton as compared with \$15 last year.

Cotton acreage shows a loss of 14% per cent, yield 500 pounds, as compared with 544 last year, price 12 cents per pound.

Irish potato acreage was 5% per cent less than 1912, yield 27 bushels, as against \$1 last year, price 38 cents.

Tobacco acreage is decreased 20% per cent as compared with 1912, yield 520 pounds as against 546 one year ago, price 18 cents.

Sorghum syrup and seed show a decrease in acreage of 10% per cent; yield of syrup 61 gallons per acre, price 50 cents, yield of seed 13 bushels, price \$10.

Flower seed acreage was but 15 per cent short of that of 1912, yield 143 bushels, price \$8.77.

The value of hafn, millet, cowpeas, soy beans, blue grass and other similar crops is estimated at \$5,100,000 as compared with \$10,000,000 in 1912.

Miscellaneous vegetables are valued at \$2,200,000. Last year the estimated value was \$1,200,000.

To Sell 1,500,000 Bushels.

Columbia—Advance estimates on the sale of live stock in Missouri for 1913 are placed at 1,500,000 head by Mr. Augustus MacNeil Miller, secretary of the Missouri Association for Relief, was announced yesterday.

These 1,500,000 animals consist of cattle, swine, horses and mules.

Miller said the market for live stock is still strong.

Live stock prices were but 15 per cent short of that of 1912, yield 143 bushels, price \$8.77.

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Miscellaneous vegetables are valued at \$2,200,000. Last year the estimated value was \$1,200,000.

To Eliminate Middleman.

Kansas City—A committee composed of farm leaders which will eliminate the middleman and divide the profits between the producer and the consumer is the aim of the Farmers' Equity League. Fifty delegates representing 100 cities are attending a meeting of the union in this city. The union was organized three years ago. It has dealt thus far in grain only and its members are farmers.

McKinley Company Doubles Stock.

Jefferson City—The Jefferson City Light, Heat and Power company, a McKinley corporation, which recently purchased the Jefferson City Bridge and Transit company, made notice with the public service commission of an increase of stock from \$200,000 to \$400,000.

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